#### § 101-27.206

(a) The code designators for shelf-life periods of up to 60 months are as follows:

| Shelf-life period (months)                        | Type I item code | Type II item code          |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 6 9 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 36 36 48 | A                | 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6 |
| 60  | S                | 9                          |

(b) Code designator 0 is used to identify items not included in a shelf-life program.

(c) Code designator X shall be used to identify critical end-use items, military essential items, and medical items with a shelf life greater than 60 months. Agencies shall establish controls for such materials to prevent issuance of any unserviceable items.

(d) Agencies may also establish controls for materials with a shelf life greater than 60 months that are not identified in paragraph (c) of this section. Such controls should be established only when they are necessary for effective management of the items.

[40 FR 59595, Dec. 29, 1975]

## § 101-27.206 Procurement of shelf-life materials.

#### § 101-27.206-1 General considerations.

In determining requirements for shelf-life items, the following elements should be taken into consideration:

- (a) Assigned storage time periods; and
- (b) Appropriate contracting techniques for the particular item involved, including specification requirements, industry practices, and storage and delivery procedures.

[40 FR 59595, Dec. 29, 1975]

# § 101-27.206-2 Identification and shipping requirements.

Manufacturers shall, whenever practicable, be required to mark the unit or

container with the month and year of manufacture or production and the batch number on all shelf-life items (60 months or less) procured from other than GSA sources. Whenever practical, the supplier shall be required to ship or deliver material within a given number of months from the date of manufacture or production. These "age on delivery" requirements should not be imposed in such a manner as to unduly restrict competition at any trade level. The following guidelines are suggested as appropriate for most shelf-life items:

| Shelf-life period  | Age on delivery            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 25 mos. or more<br>19 to 24 mos<br>13 to 18 mos<br>7 to 12 mos<br>6 mos. or less | 4 mos.<br>3 mos.<br>2 mos. |

[40 FR 59595, Dec. 29, 1975]

#### §101-27.206-3 Packaging.

To the extent feasible and economical, shelf-life material shall be packaged in such a way as to provide for minimum deterioration.

[40 FR 59595, Dec. 29, 1975]

### $\S 101-27.207$ Control and inspection.

#### §101-27.207-1 Agency controls.

Agencies shall establish the necessary controls to identify shelf-life items on their stock records (and in other appropriate elements of their supply system), and shall determine the appropriate shelf life for other than GSA managed items. Shelf-life items shall be stored in such a way as to ensure that the oldest stock on hand is issued first. Agencies shall issue the oldest stock of shelf-life items first except when it is not feasible as in shipments to overseas activities.

[40 FR 59596, Dec. 29, 1975]

#### § 101-27.207-2 Inspection.

Type II items remaining in stock immediately before the end of the designated shelf-life period shall be inspected to determine whether the shelf life can be extended, except items having a line item inventory value of \$300 or less, or if the cost of inspection or testing is significant in relation to the